that the same would be considered. As nothing has as yet been done in the matter, it is prayed that early orders be passed on the subject.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 183.

Free grazing in State Forests in times of need.

Messrs. Sahukar Mohadeen Saib and Kodandapani Setti, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—On account of the failure of timely rains fodder for cattle is not available and consequently many cattle die. Many a poor raiyat is thus deprived of his ploughing oxen. It is therefore prayed that village cattle be allowed free grazing in State Forests when rains fail and fodder is scanty.

Reply of Government.—This concession is being shown whenever and wherever necessary.

SUBJECT No. 184.

Reduction of grazing fees on calves in State Forests.

Mr. Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Grazing fees at present levied on cattle entering into State Forests are not uniform; cows and calves are charged at the same rate of four annas per head. It is threfore prayed that calves of one year and under may be allowed free and those of three years and under, *i.e.*, those that have not yet cut the two teeth, charged with half the rate.

Reply of Government.—Calves under one year are now exempted. No further concession is necessary.

SUBJECT No. 185.

Remission of forest hulbanni

Mr. Shanbhog Mudlagiri Rao, Jagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In consideration of drought last year, Government were pleased to remit the whole of the hulbanni amount and portion of wet assessment in certain parts. The order of remission of hulbanni is made applicable only to the Revenue hulbanni amount and not to the Forest hulbanni. It is prayed that the latter amount may also be remitted.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.

SUBJECT No. 186.

Free grant of bamboos.

Mr. Srinivas Deekshit, Shikarpur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Bamboo is abundant in several parts of the Shimoga District. As the demand for it is comparatively small and the cost of preparing it for the market is great, the income derived is little. Moreover they are destroyed once in 60 years when they attain their fullest growth. When they dry up, they are of no use, but give room to jungle fire. As the time of its destruction is now approaching, it is requested that bamboos may be granted free for constructing houses and agricultural and other similar purposes.

Free grant of reed bamboos.

Messrs. Putte Gowda and Sidd Gowda, Manjarabad Taluk.

Baskets, etc., required for agricultural purposes in Malnad are prepared out of reed bamboos and sold. Licenses have to be obtained, which is a hardship to people, as reed bamboos are not valuable. Professional basket makers may therefore be permitted to remove them without a license, or arrangements made so that licenses may be obtained from the patels or subordinate Forest officers.

Free grant of wood and bamboos to raiyats for building purposes.

Messrs. B. Kesava Iyengar and Kesavadas Iyengar, Belur Taluk.

To poor agricultural raiyats who build houses on sanitary principles, wood and bamboos may be given free

Reply of Government.—Rule 7 of Malnad Raiyats' Privilege Rules of 1896 permits raiyats to remove thorny bamboos for hedges and fences, and Rule 5 provides for the free removal of bamboos for cattle pens, sheds, pandals, small huts and machans to be put up in fields and for stack floors. The question whether any discretion should be given to Deputy Commissioners to allow the grant of building materials to poor agriculturists will be referred to the Revenue Commissioner, the Conservator of Forests and Deputy Commissioners for opinion.

SUBJECT No. 187.

Grant of Bhogi timber at reduced rates.

Mr. C. Nagappa, Nagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Owing to the damp weather, timber used for houses in Malnad deteriorate early. Bhogi timber is somewhat durable. This may, it is requested, be granted to raiyats according to Raiyats' Privilege Rules.

Reply of Government.—Final orders have been passed by Government in their Proceedings No. 7591-2—Ft. 113 05-7, dated the 20th December 1905, allowing certain further concessions in the matter. As Bhogi is a valuable timber-yielding tree, its reservation is necessary.

SUBJECT No. 188.

Supply of free license forms to village servants.

Mr. Bhavani Rao, Shikarpur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Printed forms of free licenses for firewood have not yet been supplied to village officials. It is therefore requested that the supply may kindly be expedited.

Free grant of license for cutting firewood and other trees on one's holding.

Mr. Lakshminaranappa, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Much delay is at present being caused in the taluks for the grant of free license for cutting firewood and other trees standing in the raiyats' holding. The patels and shanbhogs may, it is solicited, be empowered to grant such licenses.

Reply of Government.—Instructions will be issued for supplying such free license forms.

SUBJECT No. 189.

Free license to remove honge leaves from District Forests.

Mr. Siddagangappa, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that free licenses be granted to raiyats to remove honge leaves from District Forests to manure their paddy fields.

Reply of Government.—Final orders have been passed in Government Proceedings No. 12374-82—L. R. 38-05-3 of 26th March 1906, allowing leaves to be taken on payment of Rs. 1-12-0 per hundred trees. Nothing more can be done.

SUBJECT No. 190

Free grant of all kinds of timber to raiyats for their *bonâ fide* purposes.

Messrs. Kigga Channakesava Rao, Halgur Venkatasubbaiya and Bettagere Subramanya Bhatta, Koppa Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The privileges conceded to the raiyats for removing wood from (State) Forests are very few and are not beneficial. The wood removable by the eight anna license is hardly fit even for fuel, while the ordinary raiyat cannot afford to take wood applying for the one rupee license, and he is debarred from removing hebbalasu and other hard-grained trees as they are re-